GEN. ROE TAKES COMMAND.

WORK AT THE CORNELL DAM TO BE RESUMED THIS MORNING.

Contractors Sure That the Strikers Will Rush to Get Back Their Old Jobs-No Trace Found of Sergt. Douglass's Assassin Seventh Companies Are Delayed by Railroad Wreck-Shots Are Fired by Sentries.

Major-Gen. Charles F. Roe, commanding officer of the New York National Guard, arrived at Croton Landing yesterday morning. He was accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Olin. Chief of Staff, and other staff officers and proceeded at once to the scene of the trouble between the striking Italians and Contractors Coleman. Breuchaude and Coleman at the new Cornell Dam. There he assumed command.

Before night he had the whole situation in hand, and at 6 o'clock he announced that before this morning he should have every part of the work under full military control and that work would be begun all along the line.

The whistle will blow at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning," said Gen. Roe, "and the contractors will start work, and then we will see what there is in it."

The "it" to which Gen. Roe referred was the question as to whether there would be any attempt on the part of the 400 Italian strikers to stop or disable the works or in any way interfere with their operation. To judge from outward appearances, there is no reason to suppose that Ithe strikers will raise a finger in opposition, but if they do they will run the risk of being shot down by the soldiers. And yet the surface of things was no smoother last night than it was the night before, a moment before the killing of Sergt. Douglass by an unseen assassin; nor, in fact, was it more calm or peaceful than was the Bowery a few minutes after the death of Douglass, when the music of the mandolins and guitars, which had been silenced for a few minutes, was resumed.

Down the Bowery and up in the settlement on the southern hill opposite the Italians declared emphatically that they will never go back to work at the old rate of wages, while at the company's office Supt. Gouldsborough said with equal positiveness that, as soon as the men were sure of protection, the greater part of them would go to work gladly. The Italian leaders said nothing of their plans except to repeat their former declarations that no new men would be allowed to take their jobs. One of them said to a Sun reporter yes-

"You will not find any strike to-morrow. When the whistle blows every man will go to his old place and from the quarry to the dam all will be busy. We make the money, not much, but it is better than nothing, and we keep to work as long as the soldiers stay. There is no strike, then when the soldiers and deputies are sent home we all go out again. Then they send more deputies and more soldiers and when they all get here we go to work again. When they go away we go out. What do you think about that? Don't you think after the State has been made to spend \$3.000 a day for several times that the people will get tired

the State has been made to spend \$3,000 a day for several times that the people will get tired of spending money to help contractors get men to do the work for \$1.25 a day?"

Surgeon Eugene Smith of the battalion made an autopsy on the body of Sergeant Douglass. The bullet was found to have entered the abdomen and passed out at the back at a much lower point. It was clear from this that the person who fired the shot was on the hillside at a considerable height above his victim. The bullet had gone clear through the body and clothing and was lost in the ground, but from the character of the wound it is believed to have been lirad from either a rifle or a powerfulpistoi. That it came from a considerable distance was proved by the fact that only a few of the men who were with Douglass remembered hearing the shot fired, although the rerort was clearly heard under the remembered hearing the shot fired, although the testimony without a jury, and puest, hearing the testimony without a jury, and death at the hands of an assassin as yet un-identified. Sheriff Molloy saul last night that he had men at work on the case, but as yet nothing had been learned that would justify

he had men at work on the case, but as yet nothing had been learned that would justify any arrests.

Gen. Rose was asked if he had received any information that would indicate whether the shooting was the result of a conspiracy among the strikers or the act of a single? person.

"I believe," he said, "that the shot was fired by a man actuated by a desire for personal revenge. I have learned that Douglass arrested an Italian just outside the lines a little while before the shooting and found a loaded revolver in his possession. He took out the cartridges and then gave the pistol back. I think this man did the shooting."

As soon as the inquest was ended, preparations were made for the removal of Douglass's body to Mount Vernon. Undertaker White, of Croton Landing, laid out the body in a plain pine coffin, and as soon as it was ready the soldiers and deputy sheriffs filed past it with uncovered heads. When all had passed by a detail of six privates carried the coffin to the waiting wagon. In a carriage which followed was Adjutant Carmody of the battailon: Quartermaster Fiske, Corporal Anderson and Private Dumproif, who formed the party detailed to take the body home. As the funeral procession moved away the soldiers who had formed in parade at the guardhouse saluted and remained uncovered in the rain until the body passed the Bowery bridge, and as it left the confines of the guarded grounds, the battalion bugler sounded "taps." Pickets of the strikers watched the scene from the hilltops.

of the strikers watched the scene from the hillops.

Gen. Roe's first consultation after getting to the dam was with Major Denike. Word had come before that from Major Abrams of the arrival the night before at the old Croton Dam of the three companies of the Seventh Regiment which had been hurried forward by Gen. Roe, and a little latter came word that Troop C and Squadron A were at hand and available for duty. The first that was seen of the mounted troops at the camp grounds was sarly in the afternoon, when Troop C, ander Capt. Develoise, came riding down the steep hill toward the Bowery bridge. Their course took them close to Major Denike's camp and his men swarmed out and cheered. The troops were limp and dirty and although they smiled at the greeting, they did not cheer. They crossed the bridge, turned west and then, climbing the hill back of the contractor's office, pitched their camp on the west and then, climbing the hill back of the contractor's office, pitched their camp on the

brow of the hill.

Gen. Roe ordered tents for his headquarters pitched just in front of the contractor's office, overlooking the dam, the works and Major Denike's camp. Beyond the Italian village on the south hill and along the old aqueduct road, was Squadron A's camp and its pickets traversed the brow of the hill and also formed lines which completely enclosed the Italian settlement. No one was interfered with, but no striker could come or go without his doings being noted.

Concerning the Seventh Regiment companies expected at Croton Dam last night, Gen. Roe said:

expected at Croton Dam last night, Gen. Roe said:

"They will camp where they leave the train, but in the morning I will have a number of them join Major Denike's force at the works. By that time I will, have the entire territory which the contractors work in covered in such a way that no one who wants to work can be interfered with. I will have guards at the quarry, the works surrounded, and the whole of the old dam and the line of the old aqueduct under guard. In fact, the old dam and aqueduct I had under guard and safe last night soon after the first men of the Seventh arrived."

rived."

Shortly after 8 o'clock last night the men of Company B of the First Regiment were startled by the report of a rifle that came from almost the exact spot where Sergt. Robert Douglass was killed the night before. The members of the company went rushing in the direction of the sentry, but when they arrived there they were told by the sentry that he had fired the shot.

"I saw appeating moving in the bushes."

The the shot.

"I saw something moving in the bushes."

"I saw something moving in the bushes."

said the sentry, and I cried 'Halt!' The moving continued, so I fired. When I investigated I could find nothing in the bushes."

At 10 o'clock another shot rang out. This time it was from that part of the dam guarded by Squadron A. Again there was a rush to the stot from which the sound of the shooting came, and, as before, it was found that the rifle had been discharged by a sentry who thought he saw something suspicious in the bushes. Nothing was found when an investigation was made.

The men of Companies B. D and H of the The men of Companies B, D and H of the Seventh Regiment, who arrived at Croton Lake yesterday morning, patroled the old Dam all day and all last night. The rain made it anything but a pleasant job. Each sentry had a distance of 100 yards to cover. Their camp is along the old Aqueduct road, about 300 yards away from the Croton Dam. The men seemed tally last pight and the control of the men seemed tally last pight. seemed jolly last night in spite of

Rely Upon Platt's Chlorides

ALL THE SEVENTH TAKES THE FIELD.

One Wedding Put Off. One Shorn of Ushers The seven companies of the Seventh Regi-

ment which did not start for Croton Dam on Monday night left the armory at 9:30 yesterday morning in heavy marching order, equipped with fifty rounds of amunition and supplied with three days' rations to each man. The men had come to the armory early, most of them, and Col. Daniel Appleton was able to say very early in the morning that he would get away on time and with nearly the full complement of every company. The armory was all orderly bustle, equipment and supplies being sent where they were wanted and men sending hurried messages, breaking and postponing engagements and arranging business affairs. Friends of the men, as usual, came to the armory to see the preparations, but few of them got inside the building.

The two battalions marched through Sixtysixth street to Fifth avenue and down to Fortysecond street and to the Grand Central Station. where they boarded two special trains which were run into the train shed generally used by the incoming trains. At one point of the march an Italian workman turned and hissed at the soldiers and then went about his work, apparently feeling that he had done his duty. In front of St. Patrick's Cathedral the regiment was halted. A wedding was in progress there When the men halted some women who had

walked along on the sidewalks abreast of some of their friends and relatives in the ranks went up to them and said some more goodbys. One woman gave a soldier a pair of rubbers, which he put on while he had the chance. Occasionally along the line of march people cheered. When the trains had gone the crowd had a little fun with a few belated members of the regiment who came hurrying up, and find-ing that their comrades were already on the way, hastened into the station to find out how quickly they could get to Croton by another train.

As it happened, these men who went up later over the Hudson River line reached Croton shead of their comrades who had been held up

shead of their comrades who had been held up on the Putnam division by an accident to a train ahead of them.

The seven companies did not go to the new dam. At the Grand Central Station a messenger from Gen. Roe met Col. Appleton and gave him orders to take his men to the old dam, a few miles distant from the new one. It was understoot that the Seventh was sent there as a precautionary measure to guard the strikers, the authorities having determined to take early measures to protect the city's water supply. e companies which left with Col. Appleton

supply.

The companies which left with Col. Appleton were the following:

Company I, Capt. Francis G. Landon; First Lieut. H. C. Duval; Second Lieut. J. W. Cleveland, Company K, Capt. Robert McLean; First Lieut. Thomas Barron. Company C. Capt. John W. McDougali; First Lieut. Walter H. Brainard; Second Lieut. Nicholas Engel. Company G. Capt. William J. Underwood; Tirst Lieut. Howard E. Crall; Second Lieut. Maxwell B. Nesbitt. Company F. Capt. M. B. Steele; Second Lieut. Thomas Wiswall. Company A. Capt. John H. Townsend; First Lieut. George A. Schaster; Second Lieut. John Leo Jordan. Company E. Capt. John A. Davidson; First Lieut. A. E. Pressinger.

The people immediately interested in two weddings were much concerned when the order for the assembling of the Seventh for service was made known. Miss Louise Kipp, the daughter of Lieut.—Col. William H. Kipp, will be married to-night to Clarence A. Hope in St. Andrew's Church, 127th street and Fifth avenue, according to the arrangements made before the regiment was ordered out. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Vanderwater. William F. Robinson was to have been best man, and the bride's brother, Eurdette and her cousin Rathbourne Kipp, the ushors, all three are members of the regiment and will not be able to attend. Lieut.—Col. Kipp will try to get away from Croton Dam for a few hours, if possible, to give his daughter away.

The date for the wedding of Private William H. Palmer, Jr., a son of Capt. William H. Palmer, Jr., a son of Capt. William H. Palmer, regimental inspector of rifle practice, was set for last night. As his best man and four of the ushers are members of the regiment, the wedding was postponed.

Many of the members of the Seventh who

Many of the members of the Seventh who had important law or other business to attend to which it would have been a serious matter with them to be unable to look after were excused after assembling at the armory on Monday evening to enable them to arrange their important affairs, with the understanding that they should return to the armory yesterday morning in time to join the command. The sequel was that a good many law offices and other offices downtown were open on Monday night.

SEVENTH BEHIND A WRECK.

The Regiment Stalled at Ardsley by a Gravel Train Collision.

TARRYTOWN, April 17.-The misunderstanding of an order caused a collision on the New York and Putnam Railroad at noon to-day. A gravel train was bound for Pocantico Hills The engine could not draw it up the grade and a despatch was sent for another engine. By a misunderstanding the relief engine came on at full speed and collided with the gravel train at Woodlands. The engineer thought that the gravel train was at Emsford on the switch. His leg was broken in the collision.

The Seventh Regiment, in two trains bound for Croton, cannot proceed beyond Ardsley until the wreck is cleared away, which it is thought will not be before 1 o'clock in the morning. misunderstanding the relief engine came on

morning.
To-night, in efforts to get the engine, which was derailed, back to the track two Italians were fatally crushed.

was derailed, back to the track two Italians were fatally crushed.

Croton Landing, April 17.—The seven companies of the Seventh Regiment are stalled still in the neighborhood of Ardsley, on the Putnam Division of thefNew York Central Railroad, at midnight. It is reported here that after the wreck of the freight train was cleared from the track and the train with the soldiers started again for this place another obstruction blocked the train a short distance further on. The railroad officials here say that they do not believe that the obstruction was the work of strikers. It is said here that the men of the Seventh have not gone into camp, as the rainy weather makes even the crowded cars more comfortable and that they are hoping too every minute that the train will soon start again for Croton Dam. They are not now expected to arrive until 8 or 8 o'clock in the morning.

DOUGLASS'S BODY TAKEN HOME.

ments for the Funeral. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., April 17 .- The body of Sergt. Robert Douglass of Company B. First Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., who was shot from ambush at the Cornell Dam, arrived here this afternoon in charge of alguard of nonor consisting of Lieut. Edwin Fiske, Adjutant Michael Carmody, Corporal W. Scott Anderson and Private Fred Dumproff. The body was taken to the home of the family at 225 North Sixth avenue. Acting Mayor Hayward ordered the flags over the City Hail and the soldiers' monument to be placed at haif mast. The colors at the Armory also floated at half mast this afternoon.

noon.
Arrangements have been made to hold the funeral in the Armory on Friday afternoon. The Rev. A. F. Tenney of Christ Episcopal Church, Pelham Manor, who was recently elected Chaplain of the regiment, will conduct the service. All of the military and veteran associations in the city are arranging to attend.

HOPE SOLDIERS WILL BE KILLED. Incendiary Talk at the Meeting of C. F. U.'s

Miscellaneous Section. The Miscellaneous Section of the C. F. U. met last night in the University Settlement Building, at Rivington and Eldridge streets. Harry Meisl of the Bartenders' Union made a long speech and introduced resolutions denouncing Gov. Roosevelt for ordering out the militia to quell the Croton Dam strike and declaring that such action was entirely uncalled

for. "The militia has no business going against poor strikers." declared Meisl, "and I hope to God that the whole lot of them will be blown up by dynamite."

This sentiment was heartly cheered, and then Ernst Bohm of the Ale and Porter Brewers Union said that he was in Yonkers resterday and saw the Seventh Regiment on the march. "They are a lot of cowardly dudes," he said, "who were afraid to fight the Spanlards, butare eager to go against unarmed

he said. Who were airtid to hight the spain iards, but are eager to go against unarmed strikers."

The resolutions were adopted with a whoop. In the Heart of the City. The New West 23d Street Station of the PennsylvaROBERTS BLAMES BULLER.

ALSO CRITICISES GEN. WARREN FOR THE FAILURES IN NATAL. Publication of These Statements Causes a

Sensation in London Major Thorneycroft Also Criticised for His Order to Retire From Spion Kop-Buller's Resignation or Recall Looked For -Boers Still at Wegener. Special Cab'e Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, April 17 .- The Official Gazette contains Gen. Buller's despatches describing the

events of Jan. 17 and Jan. 18, Gen. Warren's report on the battle of Spion Kop and Gen. Roberts's comments thereon. Gen. Roberts severely criticises Gen. Warren, Major Thorneycroft and Gen. Buller. His concluding words are: "Whatever faults Gen. Warren may have committed the failure must be ascribed to the

disinclination of the officer in supreme command to assert his authority and see that what he thought best was done, and also to the unwarrantable and needless assumption of responsibility by a subordinate officer." The last words refer to Major Thorneyeroft's

order for the withdrawal of the British from

Spion Kop. Gen. Roberts adds: "The attempt to relieve Ladysmith described in these despatches was well devised. I agree with Gen. Buller in thinking it ought to have succeeded. The failure was due in some measure to the difficulties of the ground, the commanding positions the enemy held, and probably also to errors of judgment and want of administrative capacity on the part of Gen. War-

Gen Buller says he thinks Major Thorney croft exercised wise discretion, since the preparations for the second day's defence had not been organized during the day or commenced at nightfall.

LONDON, April 18 .- All the news of present happenings in South Africa has been eclipsed publication of important despatches in which Gen. Buller and Gen. Warren mutually recriminate and Roberts censures both. That it Gen. was Gen. Roberts's function to criticise their operations is unquestioned, but that the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, presumably with the Government's consent, should have seen fit to make the criticism public while the officers affected are still controlling troops in the field causes amazement.

The censure and the publicity given to it are generally interpreted to signify that unless Gens. Buller and Warren voluntarily retire they will share Gen. Gatacre's fate. The strictures on Major Thorneycroft as a subor linate will naturally excite less sersation. The responsibility for his appointment to command at the top of Spion Kop, despite his being a colonial officer of limited experience, is Gen. Buller's.

The newspapers, which all share the popular belief in Gen. Roberts's infallibility, do not question his judgment in this matter. They treat the incident as being of the gravest concern, and deplore exceedingly the painful revelations.

The Standard says it sees cause for national anxiety in the clear fact that the supreme control of the Natal army badly lacked precision. forethought and intelligent directness of purpose, and it assumes that the publication of the consure will be followed be further important changes in commands. The Standard further comments on the fact that the stern lessons of the early part of the war have not yet beeh learned. It instances the recent disasters in the Free State to the British arms, and in connection with these it seems to launch a veiled blow at Gen. Roberts himsel'.

It says: The Boer raids in the southern part the Free State are officially certifled as unimportant and as having interfered in no way with the prosecution of the Commander-in-Chief's plan. Yet we could have expect d that precautions would have been taken to render these unhappy incidents impossible, just as we were justified in anticipating that the first successes we obtained in the war would be

The paper adds that it fears there are fatal defects in the whole system of British military training.

The Daily News says it would be difficult to exaggerate the effect the publication of the despatches will upon the opinion of the country.
following as it does immediately upon the recall of Gen. Gatacre. It thinks it will create a widespread feeling of uneasiness and anxiety, and it declares that the despatches are disquieting and disheartening in no ordinary degree. Referring to the censure of Gen. Warren the News thinks it must make it most difficult for Gen. Warren to exercise authority in the future, and as regards Gen. Roberts's criticism of Gen. Buller, who is a full General, and who has held the highest post in the army save one, it says it is a very grave and deplorable event that should be stigmatized in a pub-despatch for disinclination to assert his authority at one of the most critical moments of the whole campaign. It says in conclusion that Gen. Buller is a man of strong character and great ability, but it looks as if in a pressing emergency he had failed to realize

the need for personal supervision.

The Morning Post says that the publication of the despatches must have a positively demoralizing effect on the army in Natal unless great changes are made in the commands. The changes, if necessary, ought to have been made without a public ventilation of mistakes. There is no need to trumpet these things to the world. The positions of the officers censured have been rendered untenable. Gen. Buller's resignation or recall is a matter of course. The paper blames the Government for lack of consideration and generosity, and suggests that it is shielding

itself behind Gen. Roberts. The Telegraph, while admitting that the despatches are unpleasant reading and saying that many will doubt the advisability of their publication at the present moment, nevertheless commends Gen. Roberts for speaking without reserve and not hesitating where great national interests are concerned to wound pri-

ate susceptibilities. The Chronicle says: "The public will read the despatches with something like consternation. Had the publication come at the end of the war it would have been bad enough, but we are still in the middle of an arduous undertaking. The revelation of disorganized military counsels would be simply appalling if Gen. Roberts had not changed the whole face of the campaign. Foreign critics will be justified in treating Spion Kop as the culminating proof of that want of a head which is the gravest defect of our military system."

The Times thinks it is well for the nation and army that the censures were published without concealment or exaggeration. It pays a tribute to Gen. Roberts's judicial impartiality and his wise and wholesome severity.

SIEGE KEPT UP AT WEPENER.

Roberts Reports Two Forces Marching to the Relief of the Porce There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 17.-The unofficial reports from Bloemfontein, to the effect that the Boers

Every Comfort for the Traveller is afforded by the Lehigh Valley Railroad: vesti-bule limited trains New York to Buffalo, Ningara Palls, Toronto, Chicago and the West Bining ear service alla carte.—Ade-

had abandoned their attack upon Major Dalgetty at Wepener and retreated, are disproved by the following despatch from Gen

Roberts, received at the War Office: "BLOEMFONTEIN, April 17, 11:45 A. M .- The force at Wepener is still surrounded, but it is reported that the enemy are attacking in a very half-hearted manner. They are anxious about their communications, hearing that forces are approaching from two directions, one under Rundle by way of Reddersburg, and another under Brabant, with Hart's Brigade in support, by way of Rouxville. On the reoccupation of Rouxville on April 15 the few Boers there retreated and Brabant made some important arrests, Violent rainstorms have somewhat interfered with the march of these columns, but it is hoped that they will soon be able to make their presence

more decidedly felt. "Gen. Settle reports from Kenhardt April 14 that 200 Transvaalers made a determined attack April 13 on Dopaspoort, held by a party of Orpen's Horse. Our loss was two killed and one wounded. The enemy's loss must have been heavy as the applied to us for doctors."

MAFEKING HOPES TO HOLD OUT. Plumer's Relief Column Re-enforced-Australians Land at Belra.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, April 17.-News from Mafeking of date of April 7 reports that the garrison there was then resigning itself to endure the siege as long as the food lasts, which was expeeted to be for two months more. Commandant Snyman has been replaced by young Commandant Botha. Considerable Boer reënforcements had lately arrived, and something of importance was evidently proceeding among the besiegers. There was a vigorous bombardment at intervals. Col. Plumer's force was strongly entrenched to the northwest.

A despatch from Salisbury, Rhodesia, dated April 11, states that three officers and 100 of the British South Africa Company's mounted police have left Salisbury to join Col. Plumer. Three transports have landed at Beira, Portuguese East Africa, 1,100 Australian bushmen, with horses, 1,200 mules and a large number of transport vehicles. These will go to Marandellas, twenty-four miles distant from Sallsbury. Marandellas will be the first base camp. It has already been prepared for occupation.

Two other transports have also arrived bringing railway material. Twenty-two transports, in addition to vessels bringing large shipments of South African cattle, are expected to arrive at Beira within a month. A despatch from Ladysmith, dated April 17. describes the condition of affairs in Natal as

DUTCH SENTIMENT AT THE CAPE. The "Ons Land" Urges That a Congress of the Afrikander Bond Be Held.

absolutely lifeless.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, April 17 .- The One Land, the leading Dutch newspaper here, again urges the calling of a Congress of the Afrikander Bond to consider the situation. The paper ampares the trials and sentences of rebels at Naauwpoort to the action at Slaagter's Nek. At the former place the rebels were tried by

the military authorities, while at the latter town the civil courts passed on the cases. The One Land urges that an immediate appeal be taken to the Supreme Court in the Naauwpoort The One Land also ridicules Lord Roberts's

despatch to President Krüger complaining of the treatment of colonial prisoners at Water-

All these things have the effect of constantly stirring up dissatisfaction among

BOER PRISONERS LAND.

Most of Them Cheerful and Satisfied With Their Quarters at St. Helena.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 17 .- A despatch from St. Helena says the Boer prisoners were landed on Sunday and sent to a camp on Deadwood Plain. They were dirty and poorly clad, but were cheerful and apparently glad to get ashore. They were pleased with the healthy situation of their quarters. Half the population

turned out to meet them. Col. Schiel, the German artillery officer, was in a sullen, restless humor. He refused to take a carriage and requested that he be allowed to

walk to his quarters. Another despatch from St. Helena describes the Boers as being dirty and unkempt. They were generally considered as being a hang-dog

A despatch to a news agency from Cape Town states that a Russian Prince and a French Count are among the prisoners at St. Helena.

NO HOPE FOR BOERS IN GERMANY. Peace Delegates Warned That a Visit to Berlin Will Be Fruitless.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Berlin, April 17.—The National Zeitung, which frequently prints officially inspired articles, has an editorial to-day advising the Boer peace delegates not to come to Berlin. It says that Germany will maintain the strictest neutrality and a visit by the delegates would consequently have no result while a state of war continues.

PRAISE FOR AMERICAN RULE. Belfast's Textile Trade With Cuba Reviving Again Since the War.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The Division of Customs and Insular Affairs of the War Department made public to-day an extract from a ment made public to-day an extract from a letter written in January last by United States Consul Touvelle on the revival of the textile trade of Belfast, Ireland, with Cuba. He says: "There is a pronounced improvement in the textile trade here, which is attributed to the reopening of the Cuban market. Prior to the Spanish-American war manufacturers of linens were severely handleapped in the struggle to compete with the Spanish producers for two reasons: First, the high import on entrance into Cuba, and second, the cost of remitting the bills of exchange on London, which the purchasers in Cuba had to ray in gold, while remittances to Spain were made in Spanish currency, which cost much less. The result was that Belfast linens were driven out of the Cuban markets. The result of the war, with the revised and justly executed tariff, alters the whole condition of affairs, and Belfast shippers are now able to compete successfully with Spanish or other foreign manufacturers. The improved condition of ordiff in Cuba is gratifying. It is remarkable that Cuban merchants have been through the year remitting promptly for their purchases, so that delay and difficulty are disappearing. To use the words of a local linen merchant, all these things are surely a tribute to the wise, able and enlightened government of that country by the United States." letter written in January last by United States

Want Dewey to Boycott a Grandstand CHICAGO, April 17.-Chicago labor leaders are formulating a petition to Admiral Dewey requesting him to boycott the grandstand to requesting him to beyout the grandstand to be donated by the Building Contractors' Conn-cil for the official review of the Dewey Day parade. The way in which the Admiral will be expected to enforce the boycott is to refrain from setting foot on the stand. It will be suggested to him that he can review the parade from the balcony of the Auditorium Hotel just as well as from the grandstand to be erected.

Gov. Allen's Successo WASHINGTON, April 17 .- Frank W. Hackett o New Hampshire will probably be appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy to succeed Charles H. Allen of Massachusetts, the new Governor of Puerto Rico, He is a lawyer and has long practised his profession in Washington.

It Cost \$250.000.000!!

The new addition to the American Navy. See magnificent quadruple-page illustration Leslie's Weekly -Ade.

TO FORCE TURKEY TO PAY.

THE UNITED STATES EXPECTED TO ADOPT A RADICAL COURSE.

Failure of All Attempts Hitherto to Collect the Indemnity for the Armenian Outrages -A Severance of Diplomatic Relations

Possible Now-Talk of Sending a Fleet. WASHINGTON, April 17.-The most serious international question that confronts the Government relates to the indemnity which Turkey was asked to pay for outrages committed against American missionaries and colleges in Armenia several years ago. The negotiations have now reached a point where the Government has under consideration the adoption of one of several radical courses. That the matter will come to a head very soon was evi-

dent from what was learned to-day. The Government has been inclined to go slowly in determining what shall be done, but the attitude of Turkey is such that patience has ceased to be a virtue. Nearly every honorable diplomatic resource to bring Turkey to a sense of her obligations to the United States has been tried without success. The next step, according to the infor-mation received by THE SUN reporter, will probably not take the case out of the bounds of diplomacy, but it will be of such a character that a refusal by Turkey to come to terms will compel the adoption of measures which will make the Sultan and his advisers understand that the United States will not endure any longer what amounts to an insult. There is even reason to believe that a note, threatening Turkey with the severance of diplomatic relations with the United States if the indemnity is not paid, is in course of preparation.

The Washington despatches to THE SUN have told from time to time of the feeling caused by Turkey's attitude. Every effort has been made to bring Turkey to a sense of her obligations. Mr. Terrell of Texas, who was Minister at Constantinople under President Cleveland's second Administration and during whose term the Armenian outrages occurred, filed with the Sublime Porte the claim of this Government for damages. His efforts to col-lect the money were renewed by his successor, Mr. Angell of Michigan, whose brief stay at Constantinople was profitiess. Government for damages. His efforts to collect the money were renewed by his successor, Mr. Angell of Michigan, whose brief stay at Constantinople was profitiess. Oscar Straus of New York, who was sent as Minister to Turkey by President McKinley, succeeded in obtaining personally from the Sultan an admission of Turkey's liability for the destruction of American property in Armenia and a promise to pay the \$100,000 asked. This promise was not fulfilled and Mr. Straus renewed his efforts several times. On every occasion he was suavely informed that the money would be paid, but the Turkish Government was not willing to set any time for the payment. Finally Mr. Straus came home ostensibly on a leave of absence, but really to advise the President and the Secretary of State personally about Turkey's attitude and the means that should be taken to secure the payment of the indemnity. He is still in this country. Since the return of Mr. Straus to the United States the Government has been advised by several of the men interested in the matter to go to extremes to make Turkey pay. Ex-Minister Angell is in favor of sending an American fleet to Smyrna to back up a demnand for payment. Other men of prominence have urged the Government to send a strong naval force to Smyrna to back up a demnand for payment. Other men of prominence have urged the Government to send a strong naval force to Smyrna to back up a demnand for payment. Other men of prominence have urged the Government to send a strong naval force to Smyrna to back up a demnand for payment. Other men of prominence have urged the Government to send a strong naval force to Smyrna to back up a demnand for payment. Other men of prominence have urged the Government to send a fleet to Turkish waters. To bombard Smyrna would, it is explained, inflict damage on Turkish subjects who are not responsible for the shortcomings of their sovering the Gustem House, several objections are urged by officials. One of these is that such a course might cause complications with the Concert

tions with the Concert of Europe. The Government has given consideration to this matter, however, with particular reference to overcoming any objection that might be raised by the Great Powers to the occupation of European territory by United States would pursue in the event of a determination to seize the Smyrna Custom House would be to inform the Great Powers that this would be done and to disclaim any intention of occupying Smyrna longer than the time necessary to collect the amount of the indemnity. On the same day the demand would be made and would be backed by the presence of an American fleet off the Turkish port.

But the more likely course of action is the breaking off of diplomatic relations, and it is be leved that the President and the Secretary of State have practically determined to inform Turkey that such action will be taken if the indemnity is not forthcoming within a specified time, which will be very brief. Such a threat would be carried into effect by the recall of the American Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople, Lloyd C. Griscom, and the handing of his passports to Alf Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish Minister here. It is extremely unlikely that Minister Strauss will return to Constantinople unless the matter is settled.

The breaking off of diplomatic relations would have only a moral effect, as the commercial relations between Turkey and the United States are not very extensive. It is believed by officials that Turkey would be willing to come to terms if she realized that failure to do so would cause this Government to take such a step. The withdrawal of the American representative at Constantinople and the dismissal of the Turkish Minister here would be an announcement to the world that the Sultan was a dishonest creditor, who, after acknowledging his liability, declined to pay his obligation.

Some developments in the matter may be expected very soon. Whatever is done by the

Some developments in the matter may be ex-pected very soon. Whatever is done by the United States Government will be done

LOUISIANA IS DEMOCRATIC.

Republican Fusion Ticket Cuts a Sorry Figure -Foster to Be Senator.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 17.- The election

which occurred to-day throughout Louisiana for State and local officers. Judges, Legislative and municipal officers in the smaller owns was the dullest and quietest ever held in Louisians and the vote cast the smallest. This was brought about by the suffrage provii This was brought about by the suffrage provision which has cut down the number of voters one-half; by the lack of interest in the election, and by the severe storm which raged throughout the State to-day, preventing many voters from reaching the polis.

In New Orleans only half a vote was polled, 20,000 out of 38,000 persons registered. They are divided as follows: Heard, Democrat, 18,000; Caffery, Republican, 1,000. Democratic plurality, 13,000. The Democrats elected every one of their Senators and Representatives here. The storm to-day interrupted communication with many of the country districts, but such returns as have been received indicate similar Democratic majorities, and it looks as though the two epublican tickers together had received not over 15,000 votes, with a Democratic vote of three to one. The total vote will scarcely exceed 60,000 as against 207,000 a year ago, and with a total registration of 124,000. The State Senate will be unanimously Democratic, and the House of 105 members will contain at most three Populists and two Republicans. This assures the redection of Senator McEnery to the United States Senate and Gov. M. B. Foster to succeed Senator Caffery.

The newly elected Governor is W. W. Heard who is now State Auditor. sion which has cut down the number of voters

Delegates Instructed for McKinley. POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., April 17 .- The Republicans of the Fourteenth district to-day nominated Norman A. Mosley of Bloomfield for Congress. The resolutions adopted indorse the hational Administration, instruct delegates for McKinley and demand that the Philippines be retained. Mr. Mosley is a native of Illinois, a lawyer, and represented this district in Congress in 1895-88.

Transport Sedgwick In.

The United States transport Sedgwick, from Ha-rans, passed Sandy Hook at 1:18 o'clock this morn-ing, coming is. Travel a Luxury.

Travel a Luxury.

The "Royal Limited," "Finest Day Train in the World," Relyes New York, South Ferry and Foot of Liberty street daily 3 P. M., arrives Washington S P. M. Spilendid Jining and Cafe Car Service. Royal Bine Trains fo. Washington leave South Ferry 8, 10, 11:30 A. M., 1, 1:36, 3:4004 Limited, 4:55, 5:55 M. and 12:10 atght. Leave Liberty street 8, 10, 11:30 A. M., 1, 1:30, 8 (Royal Limited), 5, 6 P. M. and 12:18 night.—Ade.

GOEBEL PLOT INDICTMENTS.

Five Men Named as Principals and Three Named as Accessories to the Crime. FRANKFORT, Ky., April 17 .- The Franklin

county Grand Jury this afternoon returned the first indictments against those alleged to have been in the alleged plot to murder William Goebel. The indictments, when they were disclosed o-night, show Jim and Berry Howard, Youtsey Harlan Whittaker, Combs, alias "Tallow Dick,

indicted for murder; Charles Finley, W. H

Culton, Wharton Golden as accessories. In the indictment of being accessory, but not in dicted, are named Green Golden, Gov. W. S. Taylor and John Davis. Golden is the chief witness for the State and Culton and Youtsey are both under arrest and are said to have made confessions and it is be leved will be made State witnesses. Calel Powers is under arrest with Holland Whittaker, while John Powers, Finley. Berry and

Jim Howard have not been arrested. Grand Jury is continuing its sessions and is expected to return a number of other indictments against persons connected with the al-

Judge Cantrill to-day decided in favor of the minor Democratic officials, holding them to be the rightful and legal officers in the contest

over minor State offices Two companies of Taylor soldiers were sent

nome to-day. Bench warrants have been issued for persons indicted who have not surrendered and have been sent to the countles where they are supposed to be.

BISHOP MEETS PERRY BELMONT. Also Mrs. Belmont, Who Was Formerly Mrs.

Henry T. Sloane. The rector, wardens and vestry of the Church of the Ascension gave a reception yesterday at the parish house, 12 West Eleventh street, in honor of Bishop Potter and the Rev. Percy S Grant, to welcome them home from their trip around the world. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont are members of the church and Mr. Belmont was on the Reception Committee. It will be remembered that at the time of the marriage of Mr. Belmont, whose wife was Mrs. Henry T. Sloane, Bishop Potter preached a sermon against the marriage of divorced persons Yesterday the Bishop and Mr. Belmont had a long chat, as did Mrs. Belmont and the Bishop, which attracted considerable attention. which attracted considerable attention.

Other members of the reception committee were ex-Judge Howland, Edward N. Tailer, John P. Haines. Abraham Van Santvoord, Nicholas Kane, Lawrence Wells, H. L. Hopping and George Blagden. Among those present at the reception were Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Biddle, Mrs. Haines, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Fuiler, Mrs. Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Pell, Mrs. Daniel F. Appleton, Mrs. J. P. Paulding, the Rev. Dr. Huntington, the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, the Rev. and Mrs. L. Bradner, Sidney H. Smith, J. Alden Weir and Mr. Sand Mrs. Campbell Stevens.

Bishop Potter made a short address, relating some of his personal experiences in the Philippines.

ippines. TO TAX TELEGRAPH POLES.

Chicago Plan to Derive Revenue From the Western Union and Postal Companies. CHICAGO, April 17 .- An increase of at least \$250,000 a year to the city's income from corporations is projected in an ordinance which Alderman Anton T. Zeman of the Thirtieth ward has drawn up. The measure will be introduced at the next meeting of the City Couneil. The ordinance provides that all telephone and telegraph companies not now taxed on their gross income for the city's benefit shall

pay to the municipality \$5 a year for each pole used by them. Where wires are laid underground the ordinance provides for a compensation of 15 cents a foot a year.

The investigation which Alderman Zeman has directed shows that neither the Western Union nor the Postal Telegraph companies have the city of Chicago a cent in compensation. pays the city of Chicago a cent in compensation. The poles of these corporations, and others, too, occupy the streets and alleys, and the wires cover the city with a network. The Chicago Telephone Company cannot be reached by the measure, as this concern is now taxed.

Telephone Company cannot be reached by the measure, as this concern is now taxed.

PHILIPPINES COMMISSION SAILS.

Leave San Francisco on the Transport Hancock manife.

San Francisco on the Transport Hancock, having on board the members of the Philippines Commission, sailed for Manila this afternoon. The military authorities were out in force to give the Commissioners agood send-off. The members are anxious to begin the work assigned to them in the Philippines. The only other passenger besides the Commissioners and their families, the secretaries and members of the Medical Corps, was Major Matthew A. Batson, Fourth Cavairy.

The Commissioners are Judge W. H. Tatto Ohio, chairman; Gen. Luke E. Wright of Tennessee, Prot. Bernard Moses of California, Henry C. Ide of Vermont and Prof. Dean C. Worcester of Michigan. Arthur Ferguson is secretary of the Commission and Rutherford Corbin assistant secretary.

Seth Low has been elected President of the American Geographical Society.

Seth Low has been elected President of the American Geographical Society to succeed the late Charles P. Daly, who died last October. A committee was appointed in January to recommend a candidate for the office, and at last night's meeting of the society in Mendelsooth Hall, 119 West Fortieth street, Henry Parrish, for the committee, presented tilts report recommend a candidate for the office, and at last night's meeting of the society in Mendelsooth Hall, 119 West Fortieth street, Henry Parrish, for the committee, presented tilts report recommend a candidate for the office, and at last night's meeting of the society in Mendelsooth Hall, 119 West Fortieth street, Henry Parrish, for the committee, presented tilts report recommend a condidate for the office, and at last night's meeting of the society in Mendelsooth Hall, 119 West Fortieth street, Henry Parrish, for the committee, presented tilts report recommend a condidate for the office, and at last night's meeting of the society in Mendelsooth Hall, 119 West Fortieth street, Henry Parrish, fo

appointed in January to recommend a candidate for the office, and at last night's meeting of the society in Mendelssohn Hall, 119 West Fortieth street, Henry Parrish, for the committee, presented its report recommending the selection of Mr. Low. Vice-President W. H. H. Moore, who presided, put the nomination to vote, and it was unanimously made.

made.

The lecture of the evening was given by
Herbert I. Bridgman, Secretary of the Peary
Arctic Club, who was in command of the
Diana expedition. His subject was the cruise

WONT ARREST STRIKERS

No Ground for Pederal Action at Croton Dam

Says a Treasury Official. WASHINGTON, April 17 .- Assistant Secretary Taylor of the Treasury said to-night that so far as he knew there was no truth in the report that Commissioner of Immigration Fitchie of New York intended to cause the arrest under the Immigration laws of certain Italians who are among the striking laborers at Croton Dam. There was no ground to justify such a procedure, he said, unless it could be shown procedure, he said, unless it could be shown that the men in question were violators of the Alien Contract Labor law. He had received no notification from Mr. Fitchie of contemplated arrests and he did not believe such action would be taken upon the information now in the possession of the Treasury officials.

Douglass's Death.

ALBANY, April 17 .- Gov. Roosevelt to-day sent the following telegram to the commanding officer of the Eleventh Separate Company of the National Guard on duty at Croton Dam: "I desire to express my deep sorrow and sympathy at the death of Sergt. Douglass. Yet let us remember that his name now goes on the roll of honor side by side with the names of those who died in open battle with their country's foes."

CHINESE MURDER A POLICEMAN. His Body Chopped to Pieces and Buried Near

the Murderers' Shacks. VANCOUVER, B. C., April 17 .- Chief of Police Main of Steveston, B. C., went on Saturday a mile from town to search Chinese shacks for stolen goods. As he did not return a search party was organized and to-day they found the chief's body, chopped to pieces and buried near the shacks. The three Chinese murderers have been captured.

Oranges from Florida, Shad from Nogih Carolina, Breakfast Food from Minnesota, Potatoës from Utah, Water from the Adirondack Mountains. Wine from Missouri and California—in addition to the finest imported Wines—Clgars from Cuba, Puerto Rico and Manila, in the Dining Cars of the New York Central.

CONVENTION SANS CONTEST.

GOV. ROOSEVELT'S NAME UPROARIS OUSLY CHEERED.

Nothing Official, but the Orators Nominated Him for Governor Again-McKinley Renominated With Enthusiasm and the Man-Ifold Achievements of His Administration Applauded to the Echo-Kings Had & Noisy Boom for Woodruff - Dewey's Name Passed in Silence-Two Disputes Over State Committeemen Quigg Cheered and Hissed The Kings Delegation Makes a Vain Appeal to Platt-Tries a Stampede-Is Silenced -Programme Carried Out to the Letter.

Delegates at Large-Thomas C. Platt of Owego, Chauncey M. Depew of New York, Theodore Roc velt of Oyster Bay and Benjamin B. Odell. Jr., of

New York. Alternates at Large -George H. Roberts, Jr., of Brooklyn, James A. Roberts of Buffalo, George J.

Smith of Kingston and John Raines of Canandaigue. These were the delegates and alternates-atarge elected at 5 o'clock vesterday afternoon by the Republican State Convention in the Grand Central Palace, Lexington avenue and Forty-third street. At the same time, two Presidential Electors-at-Large and the Electors or the Congress districts in the State were elected. Their names will be found in another column. The convention had two sessions. the first from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and the second from 4 until 6. The machinery of the convention moved in the most expeditious fashion. The committee on credentials, for instance, had not a contest to present. This is the first instance of the kind

in a great many years. There were only one or two unhappy features. President Quigg of the New York County Committee was alternately cheered and hissed. The followers of Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff were strong of lung, as becomes good sound Brooklynites. They clustered around Mr. Woodruff and howled for him until some of the folks up in the gallery thought that Mr. Woodruff's fol lowers were rapidly becoming nuisances, and so hissed them. It may be said that the forced demonstration in favor of Mr. Woodruff developed his weakness in the convention.

The convention hall was beautifully adorned. In no State Convention in recent times has there teen such a display of flowers. The platform was banked with them. There was only one picture in the hall. It was raised just above the speaker's stand. It was the picture of President McKinley. Downstairs at the entrance to the hall there was a huge painting of Gov. Theodore Roosevelt in his uniform as Colonel of the Rough Riders. Besides the great display of flowers and the beautiful adornment in the shape of bunting and flags the convention was favored by the attendance of many ladies. The boxes were all occupied and many an embryonic statesman whose vote was recorded by his leader long before he was aware of it looked up into the boxes and received the sweetest nods of approval. There was a pretty good tand also on hand, and each member seemed to be a thorough-going American; at least, if the tunes the band played were any criterion, the members of the band were

patriotic enough. Chairman Odell is a business man. He be lieves in promptitude. The hands of the clock were exactly at the noon hour when he rattled his gavel and called the convention to order. He announced that the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell of the Marble Collegiate Church would make a prayer. Dr. Burrell is Senator Platt's pastor, and some wag, without irreverence, said that Senator Platt was running the convention both from the earthly and the heavenly standpoint. Dr. Burrell's prayer was liste

Burrell prayed for Gov. Roosevelt. Chairman Odell then announced that by die

and this atterance also brought out prolonged applause:

New York will make no sacrifice of him as yet at any rate, and not until the State has had another term of Roosevelt as the Governor will we relinquish him to what we hope are higher honors still in store."

Every mention of President McKinley's name brought out round after round of cheers, and at its conclusion everybody said that Senator Elsberg had made a rip-roaring good speech. He said in part:

Speech of Senator Elsberg.

"Fellow Republicans, we are at the threshold of a great campaign; a campaign that involves more than the mere control of Government machinery in State or nation, important as that may be, more than the fortunes of individuals or the personalities of candidates, a campaign whose issues, to be fought out in the closing days of the nineteenth century, will momentously affect our country and the world in the century to follow. The Republicans of New York, united under wise and prudent leadership, with an organization as nearly perfect as anything can be, extending from the smallest hamlet to the great metropolis, and truly representative of the splendid citizenship of the State, enter the contest of the present year with undeviating loyalty to the principles of the national party of which they are a part."

Senator Elsberg pointed out that the State ax rate this year was lower than it had been in fifty years, with one exception, and had decreased from 260 mills in 1896 to 1.96 mills under Republican administration. He praised the liquor tax law, and mentioned as some of the legislation of which the party could be proud, the primary and election laws, the franchise tax, the repeal of the Horton law, and the canal legislation. After praising the economy of the State government, he said:

"And behind it all, infusing into every branch of the service and every department of Speech of Senator Elsberg.

BOOSEVELT FOR GOVERNOR AGAIN.

"And behind it all, infusing into every branch of the service and every department of the government the vigor of his own personality and the breath of wholesome life, have been the indomitable energy, the unwavering courage and the unassallable honesty of Theodore Roosevelt, applause,—the object of the highest hopes and fondest pride of the entire Empire State to-day. Honesty has been called the oak around which all other virtues cling, and the post has hailed the honest man as the noblest work of God. In all his term of office the venomous shafts of malice and of hate that partisanship has sometimes inunched have never found a mark in Goy. Roosevelt, and the breath of scandal has not touched a reputation whose purity and strength have been but many times enhanced by the searchlight glare of public life. New York will make no sacrifice of him as yet, at any rate, and not until the State has had another term of Roosevelt as its Governor will we reinquish him to what we hope are higher honors still in store." [Applause.]

PARTY OF DEEDS AND PARTY OF CRITICISM. The Senator then reminded the delegates that in 18% New York gave a majority of 248,000 for McKinley, and against the anarchy and ruin Excellent Service to Indianapolis and St. Louis